



**SUMMARY ON POLITICALLY-MOTIVATED
HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOOD- RELATED
VIOLATIONS**

July 2010

25/08/2010

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS MONITORING

SUMMARY

Politically motivated violations continued to be recorded throughout Zimbabwe during the month of July as the constitutional outreach programmes progress. Cases of harassments and intimidations continue to top the violations with Mashonaland Central Province recording the highest number of abuses during the month under review.

Although violations during the month under review showed a slight decline as compared to the month of June, most violations on the people's rights have been mainly because of the jostling for political party positions to be included in the constitution. The month of July saw the violations declining to 884 cases compared to 913 recorded the previous month. Cases of gross human rights violations have remained low with a total of 154 assault cases having been recorded throughout the country.

The people's right to receive and impart information, freedom of association and assembly, and the right to free speech were the most violated during the period under review and this has been mainly during meetings to gather the views and ideas of the people to be included in the new Constitution.

Coaching meetings from the main political parties have also contributed to the violations that were recorded in July. Villagers are being given templates on what to say during outreach meetings and others are violently told not to contribute.

The month under review has also witnessed cases of retributive violence where people who ignore the calls not to contribute and eventually participate are either physically assaulted or threatened with unspecified action after the COPAC team has left. War veterans, traditional leaders, soldiers and militias who mostly are members of ZANU PF have been recorded as the chief violators. In most cases, whole communities are being threatened and instilled with fear by the said groups.

Villagers suspected of belonging to the former opposition MDC-T party are being told to shut up during COPAC processes but only selected ZANU PF supporters are allowed to speak during the outreach meetings in most rural constituencies across the country.

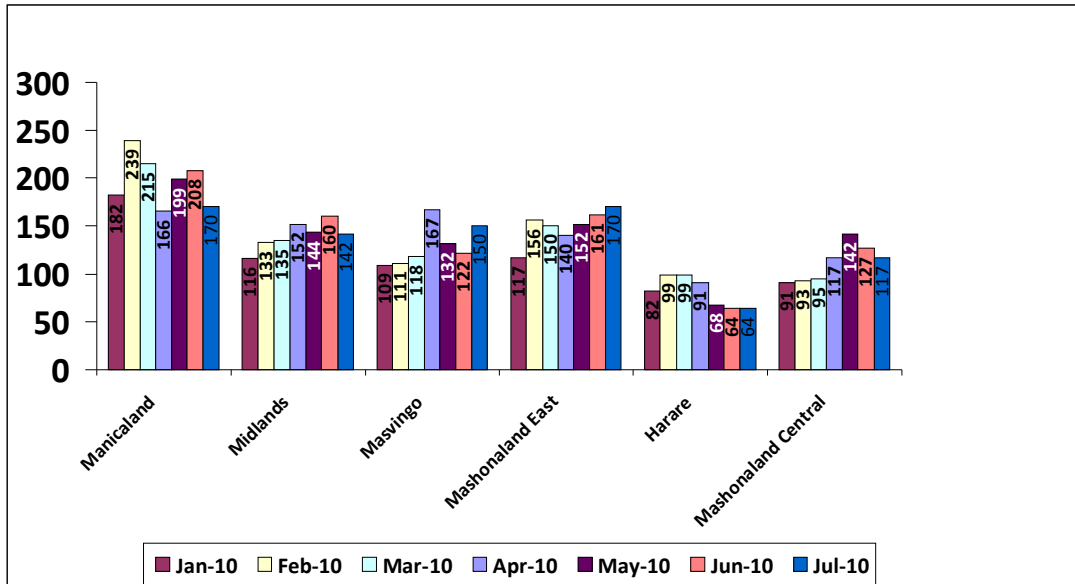
During the month under review ZPP monitors recorded several outreach meetings that had to be cancelled after ZANU PF supporters moved in to disrupt the meetings mainly due to political intolerance.

A meeting in Manicaland Province had to be abandoned at Mutambara Central Primary School after war veterans and ZANU PF supporters barred more than 100 school children and their teachers from participating at the outreach gathering. The rowdy war veterans and supporters were arguing that they would not allow their party position to be drowned by the school children's contributions. Civil society activists have also continued to have their rights violated during the course of their work with constitution observers in the communities having been arrested, assaulted and harassed during the month of July.

Incidents of politically motivated violations are expected to increase once the COPAC teams begin their outreach meetings in Bulawayo and Harare provinces.

It has been established that an environment that enables Zimbabweans to freely participate in the constitution-making process without fear of reprisals failed to be created, leaving people visibly polarized along party lines, politically insecure and less inclined to express their political feelings in public.

Graph 1: Trends of Violence for Top Six Provinces in the last seven months



INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

Incidents of politically motivated violations continue to be recorded across the country as politicians in the inclusive government persist with their contestation for power. The ongoing Constitution making process has provided an opportunity for politicians to be in contact with the grassroots leading to more tensions among communities.

The top six most volatile provinces have maintained their positions in the numbers of politically motivated human rights violations and these are Manicaland, Mashonaland East, Mashonaland Central, Midlands, Masvingo and Harare.

Chief perpetrators of the violations are war veterans, traditional leaders, ZANU PF youth militias, soldiers and members of the dreaded Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO). A sizeable number of MDC-T supporters as well as ZAPU revivalists have been recorded as perpetrators during the month under review.

Villagers have been forced to attend meetings where they are being coached on what to say when COPAC teams arrive for consultations. During the same meetings, people are harassed or even chased away if they are suspected of belonging to the opposition and anti-Kariba Draft.

From Mashonaland East in Mudzi North an MDC-T supporter was heavily assaulted by soldiers at Chikungwa Village. The victim was beaten up for wearing a Zimrights t/shirt. War veterans are also moving around the province harassing and threatening people telling them what to say when the COPAC teams arrive.

The most volatile districts of Mashonaland East remained Goromonzi, Hwedza, Marondera and Murehwa where people from the resettled farms and the remote areas are on the receiving end of human rights violations.

From Manicaland, politically motivated violations have increased significantly as a result of politicians forcing people not to exercise their right to freedom of speech and the right to freely impart and receive information.

In most cases, whole communities are being threatened and instilled with fear. They are being told to shut up- (that is not exercise their right to speech) during COPAC outreach meetings and only allow selected ZANU PF members to speak during the gatherings.

A growing number of people were assaulted for reading the Prime Minister's Newsletter in the province as an alternative source of information. A teacher from Nyagadzi School in Buhera was assaulted by a ZANU PF senior official after he was found in possession of the Prime Minister's Newsletter.

In Mashonaland Central, two soldiers assaulted an MDC-T activist at a Bottle Store in Guruve South's Ward 11. The victim had been spotted wearing a Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition t-shirt which is emblazoned –Voice Up.

Traditional leaders in the same province have also continued on their partisan trail causing untold suffering to their subjects. An MDC-T supporter was severely assaulted by ZANU PF members in Muzarabani North on the orders of chief Chiweshe and chief Kasekete to get rid of all MDC-T activists from their areas.

On July 14th, in Muzarabani North (ward 24) at Chibombo village an MDC-T activist had his homestead burnt after he had demanded the return of his cattle which had been violently confiscated by a ZANU PF supporter in the same village. The victim lost both his cattle as well as other belongings. The matter was reported to the police but no one has been arrested.

The villagers from Mashonaland Central are also being harassed for attending MDC rallies, listening to Studio 7, wearing Civil Society T-shirts and singing MDC-T party songs. Others were harassed for either reading independent newspapers or found in possession of the Prime Minister's Newsletter.

From Masvingo Province villagers are forced to attend meetings where they are coached on what to say during COPAC outreach meetings. During the same meetings, participants are forced to select people who will contribute to the COPAC outreach teams. Traditional leaders have been the major perpetrators during the month of July taking a partisan position in favour of ZANU PF.

Chief Mawarire from Mwenezi threatened villagers with eviction if they give views that oppose ZANU PF's views to be included in the new constitution. In the same province, Chief Chitaga forced a headman under his jurisdiction to select six people who would contribute on behalf of ZANU PF at an outreach meeting held at Sagare Village in Mwenezi.

An acting district administrator for Chivi District, Beard Hadzirabwi was threatened by suspected CIO agents who accused him of contributing at a constitutional outreach meeting against presidential executive powers. ZANU PF supporters are reportedly going around villages calling meetings where people who give views that are against ZANU PF are harassed and threatened with unspecified action to be meted against them.

In a shocking incident of revenge, four school children from Village 20 in Masvingo West constituency were forced to sodomise each other by a victim of the 2008 violence as a way of punishing their parents who violated his rights during the 2008 Presidential run-off campaign. It is reported that the perpetrator abducted the boys and locked them in a room, wielding an axe and forced them to pair and commit sodomy or be axed. The perpetrator was arrested and remanded in prison at Masvingo Remand Prison.

The Midlands Province witnessed a slight decrease in the number of politically motivated violations but cases of assault remained very high. In Kwekwe an MDC -T activist was assaulted by a ZANU PF supporter after he had declined to distribute ZANU PF fliers with responses to the constitutional talking points.

From Lower Gweru, an MDC99 activist was severely assaulted by MDC-T youths who accused him of having betrayed the party led by Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai. The MDC99 activist had openly told the youths that the MDC-T had been swallowed by ZANU PF just like what happened to ZAPU in 1987.

Teachers from Funye High School in Mberengwa South were threatened with unspecified action by a senior ZANU PF official in the area who accused them of boycotting the party's meetings on the constitution making process.

Mashonaland West witnessed the return of the dreaded group of militias known as the "Top six" who are accused of planning and carrying out human rights violations on behalf of ZANU PF. The most volatile constituencies that have been recorded during the month of July have been Zvimba East, Zvimba West, Mhangura, Hurungwe and Makonde.

The province witnessed the most numbers of meetings where people were being coached on what to say during COPAC meeting. At Kutama Farm Primary School in Ward 21 of Zvimba East, people were reportedly given pamphlets containing ZANU PF constitutional positions just before a COPAC outreach meeting. At another meeting in the same province that was held at Grey Court Primary School Ward 34 of Zvimba North, ZANU PF leaders were reported to have addressed people before the COPAC meeting and selected a few people who were to speak on behalf of others.

It has also been noted that very few people are made to contribute during the meetings and our monitor recorded only five people who made contributions at a meeting attended by more than 300 people in Mhangura.

Political tensions are rising in Harare as the political parties are holding political meetings campaigning for constitutional outreach meetings which are yet to take off. ZANU PF and MDC-T politicians are holding meetings and distributing their position papers to the people. This has increased the number of cases of human rights abuses such as assaults, harassment and intimidation and discrimination of people with different divergence along political lines. People are being forced to ZANU PF meetings where they are told what to say when COPAC teams visit their constituencies, denying peoples' freedoms.

Most violations were recorded in Budiriro, Glen Norah, Dzivarasekwa, Kambuzuma, Glen View, Highfield, Mufakose and Mabvuku Tafara constituencies.

The Matabeleland region has remained very calm with very few cases of politically motivated violations having been recorded during the month under review. The majority of the people from the region are showing a serious interest to ongoing constitutional outreach meetings.

From Matabeleland North, Tsholotsho South war veterans who are members of ZANU PF are terrorising villagers at Pelela Line and Khumbula Line claiming that they are trained to guide and assist them on how to respond to constitution outreach meetings. Two police officers from Tsholotsho North threatened to shoot a ZANU PF supporter after they accused him of having looted the country's resources leading to the economic meltdown that was experienced over the past years. The matter was reported to the police at Sipepa Police Station.

In Matabeleland South there were very few cases of politically motivated violations with only six cases of harassments having been recorded. The cases were recorded in Matobo North, Gwanda South, Gwanda North and Mangwe constituencies.

Bulawayo province had the least number of politically motivated violations during the month under review with only four cases of harassment and intimidation. A Zap member threatened a ZANU PF supporter with unspecified action after the former had been caught sticking ZANU PF posters in Luveve. The ZANU PF supporter was accused of being a sell-out.

In a clear case of political intolerance, MDC-T activists wrote graffiti on the gate of a former member who had defected to ZANU PF in Bulawayo East Constituency. The victim was a former organising secretary of the party before defecting to ZANU PF citing unfair distribution of party t-shirts and other campaign materials.

Table 1: Analysis of Politically motivated Violations by Province

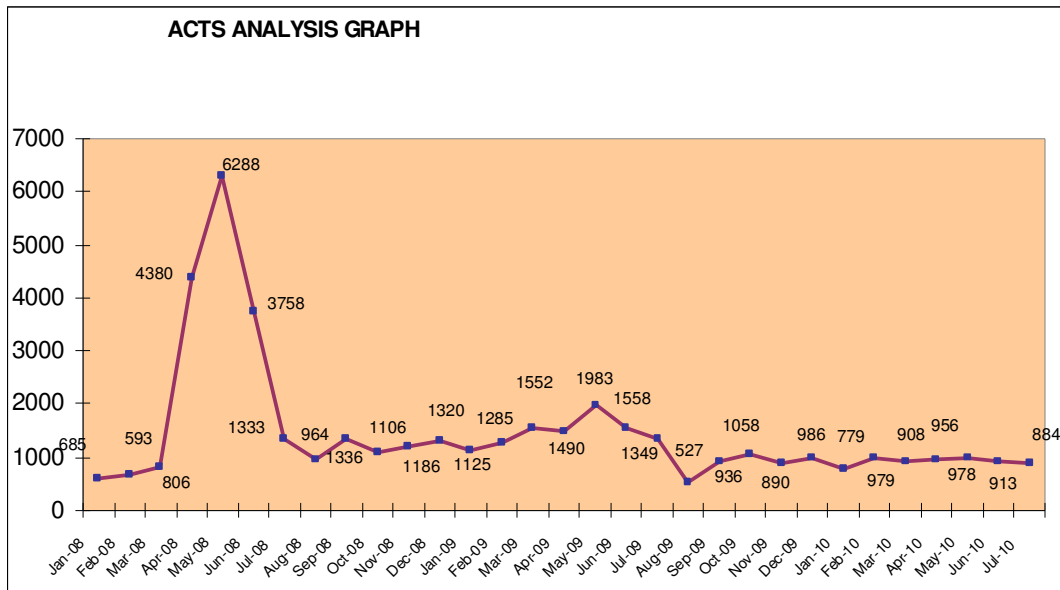
ACTS	Midlands	Bulawayo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash West	Mash Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4
Kidnapping/ Abduction	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	8	0	13
Assault	36	0	0	0	16	33	17	39	0	13	154
Theft/Looting	3	0	0	0	3	4	1	3	0	3	17
Discrimination	8	0	0	0	12	30	8	23	0	17	98
MDP	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	1	10
Torture	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Unlawful Detention	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	7
Harassment/ Intimidation	86	4	9	5	109	90	37	93	44	81	558
Displacement	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	4	0	1	20
Total	142	4	9	6	150	170	64	170	52	117	884

A cumulative violations toll as of June 2010 stands at 44,877 since 2008. See table below for details

Table 2: 2009 Cumulative Tables of Violations

ACTS	2008	2009	2010												Total		
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec			
Murder	207	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0								216
Rape	61	69	1	0	5	0	1	6	4								147
Kidnapping/Abduction	511	147	2	5	5	7	4	1	13								695
Assault	4886	3296	165	196	161	156	186	169	154								9369
Theft/Looting	611	598	26	30	25	27	27	27	17								1388
Discrimination	366	1314	27	76	61	65	73	62	98								2142
MDP	1009	294	14	10	16	9	11	25	10								1398
Torture	452	157	3	3	2	3	4	7	3								634
Unlawful Detention	514	284	6	5	15	8	6	7	7								861
Harassment/Intimidation	12593	7865	490	628	589	651	641	587	558								24593
Displacement	2508	680	45	26	28	30	25	22	20								3384
Attempted Rape	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								26
Attempted Murder	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								24
Total	23755	14725	779	979	908	956	978	913	884								44877

Graphically trends are shown below.

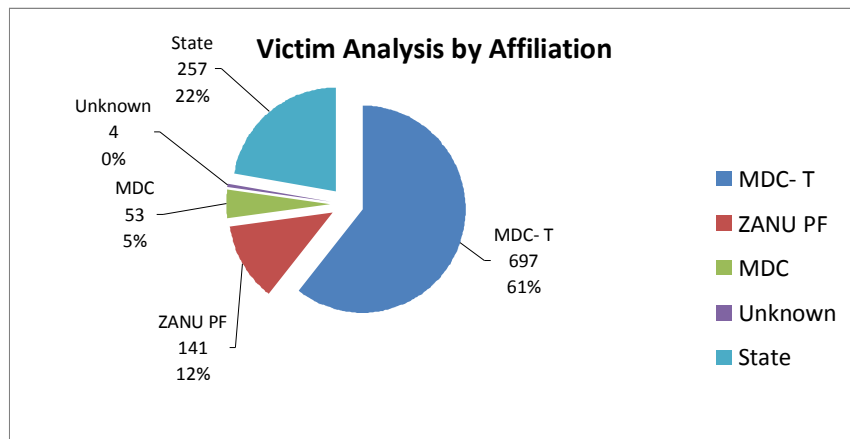
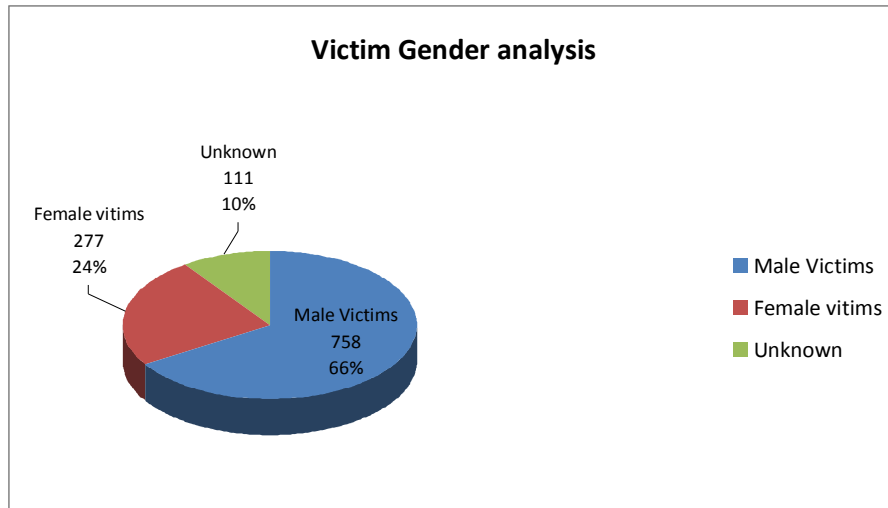


VICTIM ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

During the month under review males contributed the highest number of victims representing 66% compared to their female counterparts who represent 24%. The victim toll for the month of July was 1 141 showing a slight decrease from the June figures of 1 174.

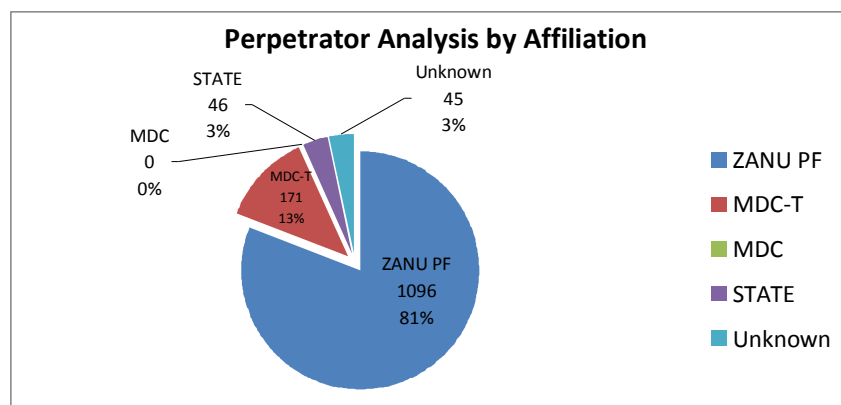
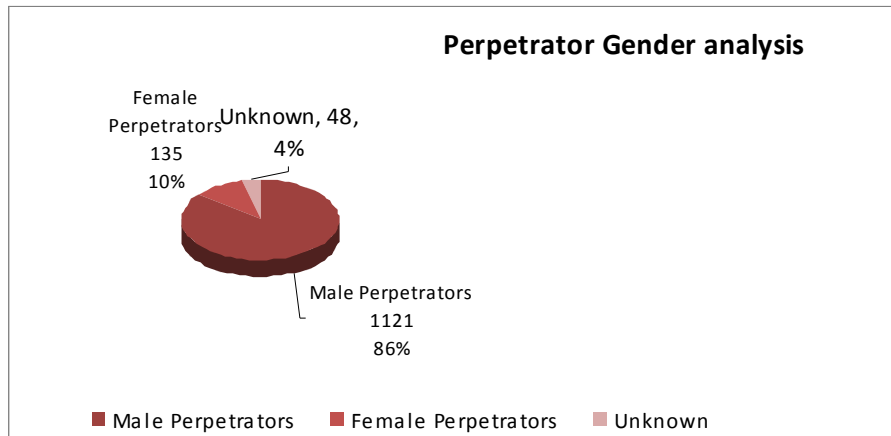
The MDC-T supporters had their rights violated more than their counterparts from the other political parties. There were 697 MDC-T supporters whose rights were violated representing

61% of the victims. ZANU PF had 141 of its supporters' rights being violated contributing 12% of the victims. The number of ZANU PF victims declined significantly compared to June figures of 224.



MALE AND FEMALE PERPETRATOR ANALYSIS AND CHARTS

July figures for the perpetrators of human rights violators are continuing to decline. An analysis of the month's figures show that 1 304 people were perpetrators of human rights violations. The figures also show a slight decrease from June's 1 358 individuals responsible for infringing human rights. Males have remained the biggest threat to peace contributing 86% of violators recorded during the month of July. There were 135 female perpetrators representing 10% of violators of human rights.



HINDRANCES TO CIVIL SOCIETY WORK

Human rights defenders remained under threat during the month under review as they continue to monitor the ongoing constitution making process. A number of observers under the banner of ZZZICOMP had their rights violated during the course of duty.

Isolated incidents in which monitors are being denied access to constitution outreach meetings were recorded from across the country. At the beginning of the month the civil society leadership woke up to a threat to their monitoring activities after they were declared bogus by the COPAC co-chairpersons.

From an article that was published in the Sunday Mail, the co-chairpersons Paul Mangwana and Douglas Mwonzora were quoted as having said that monitors from the Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP), Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), and Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) among others were “bogus” and should be arrested.

The civil society groups were accused of running their own parallel outreach programme meant to influence the public to agitate for the inclusion into the constitution of provisions that advance foreign interests.

Following the announcements in the press three ZZZICOMP monitors were arrested in Mutare at a constitutional outreach meeting. They were accused of practising journalism without accreditation under Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (AIPPA), a provision which ironically had long been repealed from the statute. The case happened in June and heard in court in July 2010.

Five ZZICOMP observers were detained at Charandura Police Station during the same week near St Joseph's Mission in Chirumhanzu in the Midlands Province. They were however released without being charged.

The arrests and detentions of ZZZICOMP observers in Midlands by police were unsettling as they had occurred barely a day after COPAC leaders had assured civil society groups at a media briefing in Harare on July 6, 2010 that COPAC was going to work with organizations observing the outreach process.

The matter was later resolved and ZZZICOMP monitors had to be accredited as observers for the whole process. This however did not stop the violations as reports of observers being attacked, detained and intimidated continued to trickle in.

An observer from Manicaland was arrested and detained for more than three hours after a COPAC outreach meeting in Mutasa North Ward 4 at Dumba Business Centre.

The observer who was observing the proceedings under ZZZICOMP was detained after ZANU PF supporters accused him of being a stranger adding that he should not be part of the meeting. The ZANU PF supporters became riotous and wanted to physically assault the observer who was saved by David Chimhini one of the Constitution Select Committee (COPAC) team leader, who handed him over to the police. He was later taken to Mutare Central Police Station. Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights lawyer based in Mutare, Blessing Nyamaropa attended to the matter and facilitated his release on the same day.

Towards the end of the month war veterans from Insiza Matabeleland South attacked ZZZICOMP observers who were observing the constitutional making process. This was despite the fact that the observers had accreditation cards from COPAC.

Centre for Research and Development (CRD) director Farai Maguwu was finally granted bail on July 12, 2010 after spending 39 days in detention. Maguwu was freed on \$1,500 bail on the condition that he surrenders his passport, report daily to police in Mutare and remain within 40 kilometres of his hometown, Mutare.

FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS

Cases of food and other forms of aid related violations continue to be reported throughout the country. Food and other aid related violations recorded a significant increase during the month of July compared to the June figures.

There were 218 cases of violations recorded compared to 159 violations witnessed during the month of June.

Midlands Province maintained its poll position with the highest number of violations recorded during the period under review where people were either denied fertilizers or

agricultural credit only because of their political affiliation. There were 102 violations of which 50 were discriminations while harassments were 51 and 1 case of violence.

Mashonaland East was the second with 53 cases of violations having been recorded during the month of July.

Violations were also reported in areas where international organisations such as Care International and Oxfam are still providing relief food aid.

Other sources of relief food aid included Government Subsidized Food (GSF), World Vision, Christian Aid and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and these have been operating mainly in the northern regions of the country.

Incidents where beneficiaries are asked to produce party cards and denounce their political parties before one can qualify to get food aid remain very high across the country.

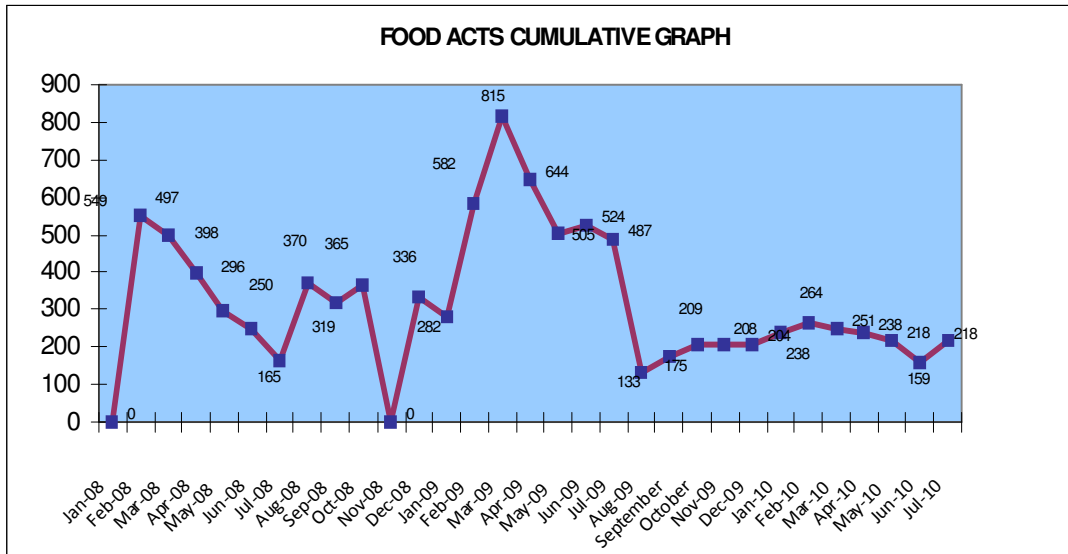
Church and faith based organisations in Mashonaland Central remain banned from distributing food aid to the needy because they are viewed as supporting the MDC-T agenda on the ongoing constitutional making process.

The cumulative toll of violations on the distribution of food and other forms of aid since January 2008, has risen to 11 204.

Table 3: CUMULATIVE TABLE FOR FOOD& OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS

2008	2009	FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED ACT - 2009				
		2010	HARASSMENT	VIOLENCE	DISCRIMINATION	TOTAL
		<i>Closing Figures for 2009</i> →	3101	269	6248	9618
549	282	January	88	2	148	238
497	582	February	100	3	161	264
398	815	March	91	2	158	251
296	644	April	115	0	123	238
250	505	May	98	4	116	218
165	524	June	77	0	82	159
370	487	July	105	1	112	218
319	132	August				
365	175	September				
376	209	October				
930	208	November				
336	204	December				
4851	4767	TOTAL	3775	281	7148	11204

Food Acts Cumulative Graph



EMERGING ISSUES & WAY FORWARD

IT is increasingly becoming clear that the contributions from the general public will not carry the light of the day due to the machinations of political parties and the politicians. Politically motivated intimidations and harassments have left the majority of Zimbabwean terrified and afraid to contribute freely to the ongoing constitutional outreach meetings.

The people of Zimbabwe should be afforded a free environment to air their views to the constitution making process if the country is come up with a document that will not be challenged in the near future.

Increasing incidences where observers are being harassed are a serious cause of concern as they are continuing despite assurances from co-chairpersons of COPAC that they will be protected. It is trite that politicians maintain their position to shun all forms of violence during the constitutional outreach programme.

ZPP has received several reports where people have been followed up and harassed after making contributions that are perceived to be anti-Kariba draft, the ZANU PF's preferred choice for a national constitution. People should not individualise their debates when making contributions to COPAC.

This has resulted in many cases of violations to the general public who for example are harassed for suggesting that the country's president should have limited executive powers. Many ZANU PF supporters and the State security agents are viewing the contributions as being aimed at incumbent President Robert Mugabe.

The freedom of expression should also be respected even after making contributions during the ongoing constitutional outreach meetings.

Cases where traditional leaders are abusing their positions in society and pushing for one political party agenda are worrying. ZPP calls on the traditional leaders to exercise their leadership duties without fear, bias or favour.

From reports from our monitors most chiefs tend to support the former ruling party, ZANU PF because they think they owe their allegiance to the party after they were awarded vehicles and other perks during the ZANU PF era.

The art of manipulating traditional leaders was introduced during the colonial era where chiefs were moulded to have all their subjects respecting certain political policies.



BACKGROUND & FORMATION

The Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) was conceived shortly after 2000 by a group of Churches and NGOs working or interested in human rights and peace-building initiatives, and was to become a vehicle for civic interventions in a time of political crisis. In particular ZPP sought to monitor and document incidents of human rights violations and politically motivated breaches of the peace e.g. violence.

Today, ZPP's member organizations include, Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), Counselling Services Unit (CSU), Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust (ZIMCET), ZimRights, Civic Education Network Trust (CIVNET).

VISION

Sustainable Justice, Freedom, Peace and
Development in Zimbabwe, for All.

MISSION

To work for sustainable Peace through Monitoring, Documentation, Research & Publications,
and Community Peace Building Interventions ~ through & with our Members & Partners

CONTACT US

P O Box BE 427, Belvedere

Tel: (04) 747719, 2930180,

2930182, 2900555, 2900556

Email: zppinfo@gmail.com, zpp@africaonline.co.zw

Table 4: PROVINCIAL VIOLATIONS OUTLOOK – JULY 2010

PROVINCE	TYPE OF VIOLATIONS/ACTIVITY(IES)		VOLATILE ZONES
	COMMON ACTS (VIOLATIONS)	CAUSES	
MANICALAND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/intimidations, unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process Assaults Discrimination – distribution of food & other forms of aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil organisations Preparation of COPAC consultative process, campaigns for referendum and projected 2011 elections 	Buhera North, South, Headlands, Nyanga North and South.
MASHONALAND EAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/intimidation - death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process) Discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil organisations 	Mudzi North & West, , Marondera East & West, Goromonzi North & West, Hwedza North & South, Murehwa North & South
MIDLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment /Intimidation – death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process) Assaults Discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil organisations Partisan distribution of food & other forms of aid 	Kwekwe, Lower Gweru and Mberengwa North
MASVINGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/intimidation – (death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process) Assault Discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). 	Masvingo West, Mwenezi, Chivi North and South
HARARE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/intimidation – (death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil organisations Preparation of COPAC consultative process, campaigns for 	Budiriro, Glen Norah Dzivarasekwa, Kambuzuma, Glen view, Mufakose and Mabvuku/Tafara

	<p>right to participate in constitution making process)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assaults • Discrimination 	<p>referendum and 2011 harmonised elections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partisan distribution of food & other forms of aid 	
MASHONALAND CENTRAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harassment/intimidation – (death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process) • Assaults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political intolerance • Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). • Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil organisations • Campaign for Kariba Draft 	Guruve South, Muzarabani North
MASHONALAND WEST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harassment & intimidation – (death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process) • Assaults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political intolerance • Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). • Campaigns for referendum and 2011 harmonised elections 	Zvimba East & West, Mhangura, Hurungwe and Makonde
BULAWAYO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harassment & intimidation. Bulawayo is relatively calm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political intolerance 	Bulawayo East, Luveve
MATEBELELAND NORTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harassment & Intimidation (death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language, forced meetings on constitution, denial of right to participate in constitution making process) • Discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political intolerance • Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). • Partisan distribution of food & other forms of aid 	Tsholotsho North and South
MATEBELELAND SOUTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harassment & intimidation • Assault 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political intolerance • Differing views on constitution: People driven process Vs. Kariba Draft, NCA Draft and partisan participation during outreach meeting (only a selected few allowed). 	Gwanda South & North, Matobo North, Mangwe